

REMEDIAL SITE ASSESSMENT DECISION EPA - REGION 5

SITE NAME: Commonwealth Edison EPA ID# ILD060862810

ALIAS SITE NAME(S): _____

CITY: _____ COUNTY: _____ STATE: IL

REPORT DATED: 11/2000 REPORT TYPE: Memo

REPORT PREPARER: EPA - SF/RCRA SITE TYPE: GAO ☒ IG

DISCUSSION/RATIONALE: "Lead Confirmed" - Site deferral to
RCRA is correct.

Special Initiative Flag entered.
See attached.

Report Reviewed/
Site Decision Made by: J. Huffer Date: 11/15/00

Region 5 Revision of EPA Form # 9100-3,11/00 - Special - IG Audit

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



304453

**RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT HANDLERS
ASSESSMENT**

For:

**Commonwealth Edison Company
Quad Cities Nuclear Generating Station
Cordova, Illinois**

**PREPARED BY:
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BUREAU OF LAND
FEDERAL SITES REMEDIATION SECTION
SITE ASSESSMENT UNIT**

SEPTEMBER 2000

Introduction

On June 29th, 1999 the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (Illinois EPA) Site Assessment Program was tasked by the Region 5 offices of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA) to undertake an initial assessment of a number of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities within the State of Illinois. These facilities are presently contained within the RCRA database but are not subject to RCRA's corrective action authorities and are currently referred to as RCRA "handlers". The Commonwealth Edison Quad Cities Nuclear Generating Station is one of these. This RCRA Handlers Assessment Report is designed to identify facilities which may pose a threat to human health or the environment, and to determine if placement of these facilities onto the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Inventory System (CERCLIS) is warranted.

Site Description and History

In the initial phase of this handlers report the author conducted a review of all Illinois EPA Bureau of Land files for the Commonwealth Edison Quad Cities Nuclear Generating Station located at 22710 206th Avenue North in Cordova, Illinois. This facility is a nuclear power plant which began its operations in 1972 and occupies 780 acres in a mixed agricultural, residential and industrial area. The property which the power plant occupies was agricultural prior to its construction. Power is produced at the plant by using radioactive fuel to generate heat which produces steam that spins a series of turbines, which, in turn, generate electricity.

Various maintenance and support activities at the power plant produce various hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. Hazardous wastes produced include mixed waste, spent solvents, waste paint thinner and sludge, waste Freon, used dry cleaning filters and used nickel cadmium batteries. Nonhazardous waste streams currently generated by the facility include used oil, waste water-based paint, used antifreeze, wastewater, nonradioactive wastewater treatment sludge, scrap metal and storm water runoff. The facility contains eleven solid waste management units (SWMUs) where these wastes are managed until their disposal or reuse. Many of the wastes are removed by Safety-Kleen Corporation who uses them for fuel blending or recycling. Safety-Kleen is also the contractor who handles and disposes of many of the nonhazardous wastes. Wastewaters are regulated by a NPDES permitted outfall to the Mississippi River. The radioactive nuclear wastes generated at the power plant are solely regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

On September 18, 2000, personnel of the Illinois EPA Site Assessment Unit conducted a site visit to the Commonwealth Edison facility. This site visit revealed that the facility is located in an agricultural and industrial area of Cordova, Illinois. The nearest residence is located about .1 mile north of the facility. All SEMUs at the facility are located in areas surrounded by chain-link fences topped with barbed wire and the site is patrolled by security personnel 24 hours per day.

Pathway Analysis

Very good waste management procedures are conducted at the power plant and greatly limit the potential for nearby receptors to be exposed to wastes from the plant. Because of this, no receptors are thought to be of concern at this time.

Due to the diligent waste-management procedures utilized by the Quad Cities Power Plant, the threat to wastes entering the local groundwater is minimal. Groundwater in the area is used as a municipal and private water supply. The Quad Cities power plant has two on-site wells, located east and upgradient of the operating plant area, which are 255 feet and 264 feet deep. Water from these wells is used for drinking and general plant operations. Within the general area of the plant there are private and municipal wells ranging in depth from as shallow as 20 feet.

The nearest surface water body is the Mississippi River which forms the western border of the facility property. The Mississippi River is used for recreational and industrial purposes. Water discharged to the river has to meet the facilities NPDES water quality standards.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Given the limited potential of contaminants from this site of entering the environment through one of the established migration pathways, this reviewer recommends that this facility continue to be regulated by the federal RCRA program, and not be entered in the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability

Act's Information System database or be subject to any additional CERCLA investigative activities. This assessment has determined that any environmental concerns at this facility are not of a magnitude that would warrant CERCLA Removal or Remedial attention at this time.



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

THOMAS V. SKINNER, DIRECTOR

September 21, 2000

Ms. Jeanne Griffin
Emergency Response Branch
Region V Offices
Office of Superfund
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Ms. Griffin:

Please find enclosed a copy of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Handlers Assessment Report and site recommendation for the following sites slated for completion in our Fiscal 2000 Site Assessment cooperative agreement.

SITE NAME	COUNTY	CERCLA RECOMMENDATION
Fisher-Calo Chemical 025022930	Cook	No
Commonwealth Edison 060862810	Rock Island	No
Commonwealth Edison 000803643	LaSalle	No
Chemisphere Storage 072344542	Cook	No
Drawn Metal Products 000768671	Cook	No
America OTR 043364496	McLean	No
Commonwealth Edison 010217156	Lake	No
Electronic Circuit Associates 005132915	Franklin Park	No

We are pleased to provide you with the attached report. Should you have any questions or comments concerning this submission please feel free to contact me, or the authors of the specific report.

Sincerely,

Thomas Crause

Manager, Site Assessment Programs
Division of Remediation Management
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

GEORGE H. RYAN, GOVERNOR



Superfund Site Assessment Data Management

EPA - Office of Emergency and Remedial Response

Reporting RCRA Deferral Activities

July 2000

What are RCRA Deferral Sites?

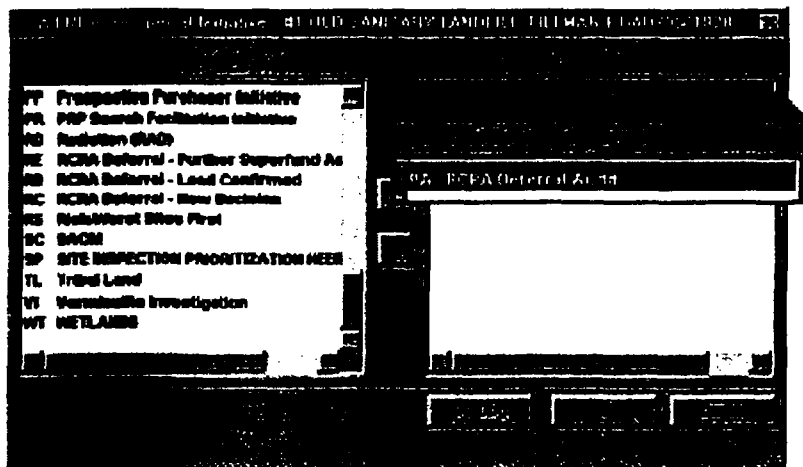
A March 1999 report by EPA's Office of the Inspector

General (OIG) identified 2,941 Superfund sites that have been deferred to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

program. The OIG report determined that 842 sites are being appropriately addressed under RCRA, and 2,099 need further attention.



EPA has developed two measures to track and evaluate these 2,099 sites in WasteLAN. First, EPA Headquarters will flag the sites using the existing "RCRA Deferral Audit" Special Initiative, and Regions will be able to enter one of the following three new Special Initiatives: RCRA Deferral—Lead Confirmed; RCRA Deferral—New Decision; or RCRA Deferral—Further Assessment. The second measure adds a new WasteLAN action, "Site Reassessment", that will track reassessment activities at sites.



How Will Tracking RCRA Deferral Sites Benefit EPA?

Use of the one existing and three new Special Initiatives and the new WasteLAN action, "Site Reassessment," will allow EPA to:

- Readily identify the OIG RCRA deferral sites and accurately report their current status;
- Effectively track reassessment activities, recording dates and fiscal year accomplishments; and
- Receive proper credit for reassessment work performed in the Regions.

Additionally, these new initiatives allow the Regions to track the status of RCRA deferral sites that were identified in the 2,099 sites needing further attention. The new "Site Reassessment" action does not replace current assessment actions; it serves as a supplement in instances when some assessment is needed to evaluate new information on a site, yet a full assessment action is not warranted under the Superfund program.

How Will Regional Staff Maintain RCRA Deferral Activities?

Regions will be responsible for entering the new WasteLAN Special Initiatives. The new Regional Special Initiatives are:

- RCRA Deferral—Lead Confirmed: Indicates that the RCRA-Deferral decision was accurate; i.e., there is no change to the current RCRA deferral status.
- RCRA Deferral—New Decision: Indicates that EPA is correcting or changing the currently-listed decision from "Deferred to RCRA" to another indicator.
- RCRA Deferral—Further Superfund Assessment: Indicates that EPA needs to conduct further assessment to update the status. (This initiative should be used in conjunction with the new Site Reassessment action.)

Regions will also be responsible for recording Site Reassessment activities using the new WasteLAN action.



rcradfml.pdf

Who Can I Contact for More Information?

Internet: www.epa.gov/epaoserr/ohrt/ohrt.htm
WasteLAN Technical

1-800-424-6339 questions@ohrt.epa.gov
1-714-261-1411 technical@ma.usc.edu or com

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5

DATE: November 20, 2000

SUBJECT: Lead Confirmation for Sites Identified in the FY'1999 OIG Audit of Sites Deferred to RCRA

FROM: Joseph Dufficy
Brownfield/Early Action Section
Superfund Division

Gerald Phillips
Corrective Action Manager
Waste, Pesticides & Toxics Division

TO: SITE FILES

This memo is to memorialize the lead decisions for those sites that the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) identified in the March 1999 report, entitled "Superfund Sites Deferred to RCRA." The OIG audit recommended that Superfund reevaluate all deferred sites not in the RCRA corrective action workload to determine the best legal authority to address the sites, and any response actions necessary in order to improve communication between the programs. The OIG also recommended that the two programs should reach agreement on which program will take lead responsibility for each of the sites by the end of calendar year 2000.

The OIG lists for Region 5 included (493 sites) 'Sites Subject to Corrective Action', and (184 sites) 'RCRA Handlers' that may not be subject to corrective action. These two lists (attached) have been reviewed by both programs and are identified with one of the three Special Initiative flags. For those sites that have been scored under the RCRA NCAPS model, they are noted as RCRA Deferral - Lead Confirmed. For those sites to be addressed under Superfund, they are identified on the attached lists as RCRA Deferral - New Decision or RCRA Deferral - Further Assessment. All sites requiring reassessments by Superfund will have findings provided to RCRA for their information.

Attachments (2) *

cc: State Site Assessment Contacts
EAPMs

* FOR ATTACHMENTS PLEASE REFER TO THE FOLLOWING TWO SITE FILES:

AKZO COATINGS INC. 12D006390553

AG COMMUNICATION Sys. 12D005070545